जल संसाधन परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में विलंब

669. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:** क्या **जल संसाधन** मंत्री 25 अगस्त, 1995 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 2506 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या कुछ प्रमुख जल संसाधन परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में विलंब हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या इन परियोजनाओं के शीघ्र कार्यान्वयन के लिए कोई कदम उठाए गए हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैया नायडू): (क) और (ख) जी हां। योजना आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदित की गई 103 बड़ी सिंचाई परियोजनाओं में से 90 बड़ी परियोजनाओं का निर्माण कार्य निर्धारित समय से पीछे चल रहा है। इन परियोजनाओं का राज्य वार ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है (नीचे देखिये)

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) सरकार द्वारा इन परियोजनाओं को शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों में ये हैं: (i) उन परियोजनाओं को प्राथमिकता देना जिनमें निर्माण कार्य की काफी प्रगति हो चुकी है (ii) महत्वपूर्ण परियोजनाओं के लिए परिव्ययों का निर्धारण (iii) चुनिंदा परियोजनाओं की गहन मानीटरी, और (iv) राज्यों को लागत नियंत्रण कक्ष स्थापित करने की सलाह देना।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

अनुमोदित की गई उन बड़ी सिंचाई परियोजनाओं, जो निर्धारित समय से पीछे चल रही है, का राज्यवार ब्यौरा निम्नवत है:

क्र० सं०	राज्य का नाम	बड़ी परियोजनाओं की संख्या
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	7
2.	असम	5
3.	बिहार	9
4.	गोआ	1
5.	गुजरात	8
6.	हरियाणा	1
7.	कर्नाटक	7
8.	केरल	4
9.	मध्य प्रदेश	10
10.	महाराष्ट्र	17
11.	मणिपुर	2
12.	उड़ीसा	4
13.	राजस्थान	4
14.	उत्तर प्रदेश	9
15.	पश्चिम बंगाल	2
	कुल:	90

Privatisation of Iron Ore Mines

670. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of iron ore mines in Orissa, Bihar, Karnataka and other States;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to privatise the iron ore mines located in Orissa, Karnataka and some other States;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), the number of iron ore mines in Orissa, Bihar, Karnataka and other States are as under:—

State	No. of Mines
Andhra Pradesh	5
Bihar	22
Goa	43
Haryana	1
Karnataka	79
Madhya Pradesh	11
Maharashtra	12
Orissa	75
Rajasthan	9
Total:	257

(b) to (d) No, Sir, However, a proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka for advising National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) to surrender Block 'C' of Kumaraswamy mine to enable the State Government to lease it to a private company which is setting up a steel plant in that area.

Schemes and programmes for the disabled persons

671. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister or WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes and programmes of Government for the disabled persons in the country;

(b) whether Government have formulated any National Plan of Action for the disabled persons;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): (a) Major Schemes and Programmes of the Ministry of Welfare for the disabled persons in the country are mentioned in the statement placed at statement (*see* below).

(b) and (d) National Plan of Action for the disabled persons has not been formulated. However, National policy on Disabled is under formulation.

Statement

1. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled

Under this scheme, assistance is provided to voluntary organisations to run rehabilitation programmes for the disabled. It is a comprehensive scheme covering different areas of rehabilitation—physical, psychological, social and economic. Financial support is given to the extent of 90% of the total project cost (upto 95% for the rural areas) for recurring items like staff salary, maintenance charges, contingencies and non-recurring items like construction of building, equipment, furniture. Financial assistance is given for the projects such as vocational training centres, special schools, counselling centres, hostels, training centres for personnels, placement services etc.

2. Establishment and Development of Special Schools:

The scheme envisages assistance to the NGO's to the extent of 90% for establishment and upgradation of special schools in four major disabilities—orthopsedio, hearing and speech, visual and mentally retarded. Priority under the scheme is given to setting up of schools and districts where there are no special schools at present. Both recurring and non-recurring expenditure is supported by the Ministry.

3. Assistance to Organisations for persons with Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation for Manpower Development

Under the scheme, assistance is given to NGOs upto the extent of 100% for running training courses for researchers in the area of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.

4. Assistance to Organisations for Rehabilitation of leprosy Cured Persons:

Under the scheme, assistance is given upto 90% to voluntary organisations in developing programmes for rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons

5. National Institute:

In order to effectively deal with the multi-dimensional problems of the handicapped population, the following four National Institutes have been set up. These Institutes are apex level Organisations in the field of training, vocational guidance, counselling, research, rehabilitation, development of suitable services modules. These Institutes also serve as premier documentation and information centres in their area of disability:—